

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1860.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR PRESIDENT.
HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
 OF KENTUCKY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
GENERAL JOSEPH LANE,
 OF OREGON.

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT & VICE-PRESIDENT.
For the State at Large.
 ALFRED M. SCALES, of Rockingham.
 ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, of Wake.

Districts.
 1st District, JOHN W. MOORE, of Hertford.
 2d " WM. B. RODMAN, of Beaufort.
 3d " WM. A. ALLEN, of Duplin.
 4th " HON. A. W. VENABLE, of Granville.
 5th " J. R. MCLENNAN, of Guilford.
 6th " J. M. CLEMENT, of Davie.
 7th " J. A. FOX, of Mecklenburg.
 8th " JOHN A. DICKSON, of Burke.

WM. HOWARD, at the Post Office in Tarboro', N. C., is authorized to receive subscriptions for the DAILY and WEEKLY JOURNAL.

The Election for President and Vice President comes off on Tuesday, the SIXTH day of November, 1860.

The Presidential Election.
 Before another issue of our weekly paper, the election will have come and gone. The result will have been determined, although it may not be definitely known by this day week.

During the canvass we have endeavored to do our duty faithfully and efficiently, according to the best of our ability. It is not necessary for us now to add any last words or final appeals. There is now but one word that has a practical value—that word is WORK—keep working until the sun goes down on Tuesday night. Bring out the Democratic vote, and at least one comfort will remain, let what will happen—the comfort which arises from a consciousness of duty discharged. If every Democratic discharges his duty, North Carolina will go by a triumphant majority for BRECKINRIDGE and LANE.

Keep the Ball Rolling.

Recollect how short a time will intervene between today and the day of election. Now is the time to work—to arouse the enthusiasm of Democratic voters—to warm the apathetic, to confirm the wavering—in short, to bring out our strength. Newspaper arguments can now avail little. It is now man to man, each man with his neighbor. It is now mainly the spoken word and the stirring appeal. It is not now that Democrats should abandon their flag or stay supinely at home, when the banner of the constitution is flung to the breeze and borne aloft by men like John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane.

Why cannot our earnest Democrats in each precinct organize themselves into a working committee—a committee to labor from now until the going down of the sun on Tuesday, November the 6th?

We would beg to remind Democrats of the large calculations which the Opposition make upon their apathy—upon a falling off in their votes. Will this be so?—The opponents of Democracy are leaving no stone unturned—they are straining every nerve and every muscle to defeat us.

It is not the mission of Democratic speakers to prepare the Southern mind for the election of Abraham Lincoln—it is their prouder duty to endeavor to place the whole South in a position to act unitarily for his defeat, and that by the electoral colleges. It is their duty, and the duty and the mission of the Democratic party of North Carolina, to place the State in line with her Southern sisters, when this great effort is to be made.

Let us not now fight over the question of what is to be done in the event of Abraham Lincoln's election. Let us now fight to defeat election—to cast the vote of the State for those most likely to accomplish that end.

Should, unfortunately, all efforts towards the accomplishment of that end fail, which may Providence forbid, then let us all take earnest counsel together as to the course best to be pursued; but let us not prematurely divide ourselves on a speculation or on a contingency; still less let us play into the hands of the Black Republicans, by volunteering a submission to their behests in advance. Acting as one man, boldly, yet without threat or menace, let us labor to avert evil. If we cannot avert it, let us then be prepared to meet it as one man. We all love the Union. There are too many ties binding us all to it—too many glorious traditions connected with it, for any of us to lightly contemplate its rupture. But, for all that, we must never forget, or let others forget, that it is only as a Union of equality and of equal rights that it is precious. That after all, this equality and these rights, which constitute the soul and spirit of the Union, and without which it would be but inequality and a negation of rights, are dearer to freemen than the mere name of Union without the spirit of the Constitution.

The disunionists, per se—disunionists for disunion sake, are few and powerless. We trust that if the issue does come, as come it may, there will be still fewer submissionists for submission sake. Still fewer will we regard Union with the North, or with anybody, not too dearly bought at the price of inferiority and of oppression.

The Meeting on Friday.
 We did not hear the speaking down at the meeting ground, after dinner. We understand that Mr. Davis made some reference in his speech to his views expressed some time previously at the Town Hall, complaining that he had been unjustly found fault with on account of such views. If we are rightly informed, he took the ground on Friday, that with North Carolina he would be found in any contest, standing by his State, right or wrong, but would not be dragged into disunion by the course of other States.

Mr. Fuller's remarks, it would appear, were mainly anecdotal; and, so we are told, he "pitched in" good-humoredly. Of the speaking at night we heard little. Mr. Meares alluded pretty sharply to Gov. Winslow, but we did not catch any remark that could bear on the canvass. He, like Mr. Fuller, was strong on the stories, and, no doubt, amused his audience.

The dinner provided was unquestionably plentiful and well-prepared. For that we need no other guarantee than the fact that Mr. John Bishop of the Pilot House got it up.

So far as the arrangements were concerned, then, it was no doubt a pleasant time for our opposition friends, and thus passed off satisfactorily, but in the important element of numbers, it was very defective. As a Mass Meeting it was a failure. A Mass Meeting of four to five hundred persons is rather a contradiction in terms. In one respect, however, all may look back to the occasion with pleasure, or at least without regret:—We did not hear an angry word between Democrats and oppositionists during the whole day. This was as it should be. Let us at the South fight our civil battles in peace.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT WINSTON.—The Winston Sentinel gives a glowing account of the Democratic Mass Meeting held there on Tuesday, the 23d October.

The crowd, which was large and enthusiastic, was addressed by Hons. Thos. Clineham, A. W. Venable, John Kerr, Bedford Brown, Thos. Bragg, and J. M. Clement, Esq.

The day was fine, and everything passed off pleasantly and satisfactorily.

"Awful Trying."
 We once read about an Irishman, (of course it was an Irishman,) who, being engaged in hauling dirt to fill up a hole, was told to tilt his cart over, and thus dump the dirt out expediently. He did so, dumping the cart and horse, harness and all into the hole. Luckily, no great harm was done, and the quadruped, with his vehicle, got out tolerably safe. "Arrah," said he, "but that's a mighty fast way of doing it," "but," looking at the horse, "it's awful trying on the poor baste." You can now leave Wilmington at 2½ o'clock in the morning, spend five hours in Raleigh, returning, spend six hours in Goldsboro', and get back to Wilmington by five next morning. We did that thing, and we are prepared to say that it's a mighty fast way of doing things, but at the same time, it is "awful trying on the poor baste." If anybody doubts us, they have only to make the experiment. Perhaps they will be like we are—not a bit brighter on account of it.

Goldsboro' is all alive with the Baptist State Convention, which commences its sessions there to-day. The usually dull and nearly empty train from Raleigh to Goldsboro', was filled yesterday evening with persons going to Goldsboro', of whom a goodly portion were ladies.

Mr. Johnson, the candidate for the Vice Presidency on the Douglas ticket, was in Raleigh on Monday, and would have spoken on Monday night in the Commons Hall, but was prevented by the inclemency of the weather. He started home on the Tuesday morning train.

All things look quiet in and about the Capital. At the depot we met Hon. L. O'B. Branch, starting to a mass meeting to be held yesterday (Tuesday) at Durham's. It was raining. We were pleased to find Mr. Holden, of the Standard, looking like himself again, after a long spell of typhoid fever, which reduced him very much during the summer.

From all we could hear, things are going all right in this State. The only thing against which the Democrats will have to contend, will be apathy. All that is necessary for a full Democratic victory, will be a full vote throughout the State.

At Goldsboro', we met Wesley Jones, Esq., U. S. Marshal, and R. P. Dick, Esq., U. S. District Attorney, on their way home from Wilmington. Both gentlemen appeared to be in good health. We saw also, Hon. Thos. Ruffin, looking as usual.

Daily Journal of yesterday.

The New York Herald of Friday last, boldly and unconditionally asserted that Lincoln would certainly carry New York, and therefore be as certainly elected. The World, the Tribune, the Times, the Sun, the Courier and Enquirer, and indeed all the Republican papers talk of Lincoln's election as a foregone conclusion.

To this apparent concession of the certain election of Lincoln may be attributed much of the panic in the stock market, resulting in an average decline of some four per cent. in a day or two.

It would now appear that the hopes of the conservatives are rather recovering again from their depression. The news from the interior is said to be more favorable than had been anticipated, and the chances for a very large majority in the city and adjoining towns become greater every day. If New York and Brooklyn go against Lincoln by sixty thousand, they may defeat him.

Now, we hardly know what to make of these rumors and speculations. There is something in them. Evidently there is a healthy reaction, but whether that may have power enough to accomplish the object in view, remains to be seen. It is doubtful. Money and effort can almost work miracles, and to save New York from Lincoln at this time would be little short of a miracle. Upon the whole, it appears to us that there is a hope—something more than a possibility of carrying the State for the Fusion ticket, but this possibility hardly amounts to any strong probability.

California.
 We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from the golden State of the Pacific, written by Thos. Laspeyre, Esq., formerly of Wilmington, to a relative here.

Mr. L. appears to have entered warmly into the political contest now going on throughout the country—"As a matter of course," he says he is "on the side of the true National Democracy who follow the noble standard of Breckinridge and Lane."

In California there are four parties in the field:—Breckinridge and Lane, Douglas and Johnson, Bell and Everett and Lincoln and Hamlin. Of the three last Lincoln and Hamlin are the strongest, and are the most formidable foes the Democrats will have to contend with. Mr. Laspeyre says: "I think we will carry California for Breckinridge and Lane by ten thousand majority—California, although a non-slaveholding State, is loyal to the Constitution and the Democracy."

We are pleased to learn that our former fellow-citizen has again been nominated for the Legislature by the Democracy of his county, (that in which Stockton is situated,) and there is little or no doubt of his election, in which event he will be a prominent candidate for the Speakership.

The Democracy of California are fighting for the rights of the South purely on principle; it is a matter in which they have no direct interest. If the South will not stand up now and vote for the only candidates advocating constitutional equality, she cannot expect others at the North to keep on fighting battles which she herself abandons.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAVIGATION.—We understand that a meeting of the Board of Commissioners on the above work, appointed in pursuance of the act of the last Legislature, was held at Fayetteville on Tuesday, the 24th inst. The Governor, Chairman ex officio, being present, together with Messrs. Nixon and Cassiday, of Wilmington, and Mr. London, of Pittsboro'. The Commission started next morning, (Wednesday, the 24th Oct.), on board the steamer John H. Haughton, and arrived next evening at the Coal Fields, examining the Locks on their way up.

The works are all in working order, and no detention was experienced from any defect therein. We understand that other gentlemen interested in the development of the mineral region also went up on the trip from Fayetteville. A movement is on foot by which the works can and will be made practically available at no distant day—indeed in a few weeks.

We trust that this movement will be made promptly—anything that is to be done ought to be done quickly.

Democratic Meeting at Lillington, Long Creek.
 We learn that the meeting held on Saturday, at Lillington, in this county, was successful in every sense of the word, the numbers being full, the speaking good, the crowd comfortably accommodated, and the Democratic enthusiasm fully aroused.

We learn that Hon. Warren Winslow and Eli W. Hall, Esq., spoke before dinner, and Wm. A. Allen, Esq., and Hon. Wm. S. Ashe alter. The names of the speakers and the place where the meeting was given sufficient guarantee that sound Democratic truths were enunciated to a sound Democratic audience.

During a recent "Wide-Awake" demonstration in New York some difficulty occurred between them and the supporters of the Union-Fusion ticket in the vicinity of the head quarters of the latter. Several arrests were made by the police, and the World, a Republican paper, remarks upon the fact that not a single "Wide-Awake" was arrested, although that organization was at least as prominent in the disturbance as any of its opponents. All the arrests made were of Breckinridge, Douglas or Bell men, not one Lincoln man. This gives some idea of how the voting will be managed under "Wide-Awake" terrorism, and with the connivance of a Black Republican police.

Census of Bladen County.
 We are indebted to Mr. A. H. Cain, census taker, for a report of the census of Bladen county, as follows:
 Value of Real Estate, \$2,452,170
 Personal do, 4,677,667

POPULATION.
 Total, \$7,129,837
 White Males, 3,180
 Females, 3,059—6,239
 Free Colored Males, 213
 Females, 216—429
 Total Free Population, 6,668
 Slaves—Males, 2,776
 Females, 2,557—5,327
 Total Population, 11,995

The number of persons that died during the year were as follows:
 White Males, 45
 Females, 45
 Black Males, 39
 Females, 34
 Mulattoes—Males, 5
 Females, 9

Total No. of Deaths, 177
 Slave owners 410; owners of houses 1,168; number of blind slaves 9; insane 1; idiotic 3.
 Of the white population, 38 were of foreign birth; 5 blind; 5 insane; 12 idiotic; 34 paupers; 1 convict.

SAMPSON COUNTY.—Jo. Dickson Pearsall, Esq., deputy U. S. Marshal, engaged in taking the census in the Southern Division of that County, being that portion South of the Plank Road to Clinton and the Stage Road thence to Fayetteville, has politely favored us with the following returns of that division:
 Whole population 6,575, of which 3,327 are white, and 3,248 are black.

There are 387 farms. The deaths within the last 12 months were 88, being about one in seventy-five.

SAMPSON COUNTY.—Mr. Isham Royall, census taker for the Northern district of Sampson County, informs us that he has completed the returns for his division, and the result is as follows:
 Free persons, including free negroes, 6,096
 Slaves, 3,908
 Total, 10,004

No. of Farms, 679
 Free Schools, 37
 Churches, 1,420
 Value of Church Property, \$1,777
 Value of Real Estate, \$6,560
 No. of Seats in Churches, 6,560

The oldest man in the Northern division is Mr. Joel Hairy, whose age is 105 years. He is nearly deaf and nearly blind, but is able to walk about his house. Mr. Royal records the death of a negro woman named Susan, at the house of Mr. William Maxwell, whose age is supposed to have been 108 years.

NEW HANOVER.—We understand that the aggregate population of New Hanover will sum up about twenty-one thousand four hundred.

Mr. J. W. Murray of South Washington district, New Hanover county, brought into our office this morning some of the most magnificent ears of Corn that we have ever seen. We don't think Roanoke bottom, or Mississippi lands, or Western prairies, could beat this Corn. It is from seed that has taken the premium at the Duplin and other County Fairs for some years, as we learn.

The number of grains on an ear is less remarkable than the size, which is enormous. We suppose the ears will average some twelve or thirteen hundred large grains.

The display at the Eastern Central Fair at Goldsboro' yesterday, would appear from the Goldsboro' Rough Notes to have been very fine. We take it that the notice in this morning's Notes must have been written by the junior, who is evidently shot clear through—a gone case. Just think of him revelling in descriptions of "Ladies whose eyes darted alternate tints of light and shadow; whose lips were the emblems of purest love; whose cheeks were tinged with blushes more modest than that of the rainbow; and whose clustering hair overthralled the raven's darkest plume."

He is in a dangerous way. The broken-bone lever is less serious. Just think of his coming down in the same article to talk about oxen trotting in double harness! **Daily Journal, 25th ult.**

The Doings.
 The first thing we heard this morning was the firing of certain guns, which we supposed to be preliminary to the Bell and Everett Mass Meeting and Barbecue to be held here to-day. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the crowd, not yet a large one, commenced gathering in the neighborhood of a stand erected in front of the Bell and Everett Committee Room, on Front st., above Market.

Mr. O. G. Parsley, President of the Bell and Everett Club, made some announcements, inaudible where we stood. The Band played; Mr. R. H. Cowan made a welcoming speech to the delegations from other counties—to wit: From Cumberland and Columbus. Three cheers were given, and the procession formed under Col. Howard, as Marshal. The crowd was rather small, being not quite two hundred in the procession, but no doubt there will be a much larger turn-out at the meeting, and in the torch-light procession to-night. The town is full of Democrats, down here by the Charlotte Road meeting, the Superior Court, and the big Circus.

Gov. Graham speaks down at the barbecue ground at 11½ o'clock, and we must go to hear him. Everybody is in good humor. **Daily Journal, 26th ult.**

Superior Court.
 At eleven o'clock this morning we found the Court engaged in trying to get a jury for the trial of the Mulatto Sailor, Bill Tabbs, charged with being engaged in assisting to secrete a colored boy belonging to Mr. Robbins, of this place, with a view of carrying said boy off to New York, and thus enabling him to run away from his master. One way or another this matter has been a good deal discussed in Wilmington, having been for some considerable time before the public and consequently there is a good deal of difficulty in finding persons who have not formed or expressed an opinion.

Daily Journal, 25th ult.
The Jury in the case of Bill Tabbs, the mulatto sailor tried this week for being concerned in an attempt to decoy off and secrete Mr. Robbins' negro boy, on Friday returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Peter, a slave tried here last week before Judge French, on a charge of rape committed on a little white girl, was found guilty on Saturday. The penalty is death. The Judge has not yet passed sentence.

FYER—BROOKS-BONE.—This most distressing disease seems to be quite prevalent in forms more or less serious, but in all painful and annoying. Our Associate feels bad, and is determined to starve the fever out, if it takes a week's abstinence from food to do it. We think it will—it will finish the fever and him too. There is really a good deal of this sort of thing about. Of course, our Associate is not too dangerous to joke over his own feelings.

The U. S. Court for the District of Cape Fear commenced its session in this town on yesterday, His Honor Judge Biggs, presiding. Several cases of salvage are to be tried. We learn that the Court is now engaged in the trial of the salvage case of Jacob Price for Tug Company vs. Sebr. John. **Daily Journal, 30th ult.**

The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in this Road will be held in this place on the 8th of November next.

The North Carolina Baptist State Convention will be held in Goldsboro' on Wednesday next.

The Fair of the Duplin County Agricultural Society will be held at the Fair Grounds near Kenansville, on the 15th, 16th and 17th days of November, 1860.

We have every reason to believe that this will be the best showing that has yet been made. The Committee having the matter in charge, are sparing no pains to have everything right.

The address is to be delivered by our townsman, R. H. Cowan, Esq. It will of course be a good one. We return our acknowledgments for a special invitation to attend the Fair. We will if we can—sure.

"Long may it Wave."

On Monday afternoon sundry good and true Democrats got to work and raised a fine pole in front of the Journal Office, with a handsome roster at the top thereof; and presently they run up a full grown Breckinridge and Lane flag, which floats most majestically at about seventy-five feet from the ground. The pole and the flag are quite conspicuous objects.

Cumberland County Agricultural Fair will be held at Fayetteville, on the 14th, 15th and 16th of November, inst. We are indebted to John P. McLean, Esq., Secretary, for an invitation to be present on the occasion. It would afford us pleasure to be on hand, but fear it will be out of our power to leave our post at this time.

We are indebted to Mr. Lowrie, Treasurer of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, for a complimentary ticket to the Mecklenburg County Fair, to be held at Charlotte on the 31st and days following.

NEW PAPER.—T. L. Cooley, Esq., will commence the publication of a new paper in Hillsboro', N. C., on the 31st inst. It is to be called the Hillsboro' Plain Dealer, and will advocate the Democratic cause. We wish it success.

The annual meeting of the stockholders in the Bank of Wilmington will take place on the 7th November. The stockholders in the Commercial Bank will hold their annual meeting on the 6th November.

The population of the State of Ohio is 2,343,982, which is an increase of 363,714 since 1850. This is less than the average rate of increase throughout the country. Less than that in New York or Pennsylvania.

The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

Letter From California.
 The Oregon Senatorial election took place at Salem on the 21st inst., in due legal form. J. Nesmith, a Douglas democrat, was elected for the long term, and E. D. Baker, republican, for the short term, five years, by a union of the republicans and Douglasites, against the democrats. Baker is a non-intervention republican, with views similar to Eli Thayer, Mr. B. received 26 and Mr. Nesmith 27 votes. The news from Oregon electrified the California republicans, many of whom think the State may go for Lincoln if Baker can be induced to take the stump here. The Breckinridge democrats are endeavoring to dissuade the Douglas cause by alleging that there is a coalition between them and the republicans throughout the Pacific States, and that the Oregon vote will next winter to elect a Union Senator from California. The campaign is progressing here vigorously.

On the 8th inst., news reached San Francisco by telegraph that the Oregon Senatorial election took place at Salem on the 21st inst., in due legal form. J. Nesmith, a Douglas democrat, was elected for the long term, and E. D. Baker, republican, for the short term, five years, by a union of the republicans and Douglasites, against the democrats. Baker is a non-intervention republican, with views similar to Eli Thayer, Mr. B. received 26 and Mr. Nesmith 27 votes. The news from Oregon electrified the California republicans, many of whom think the State may go for Lincoln if Baker can be induced to take the stump here. The Breckinridge democrats are endeavoring to dissuade the Douglas cause by alleging that there is a coalition between them and the republicans throughout the Pacific States, and that the Oregon vote will next winter to elect a Union Senator from California. The campaign is progressing here vigorously.

On the 8th inst., the telegraphic communication between Los Angeles and San Francisco was inaugurated, and was the occasion of a general jubilation at Los Angeles. The line is to be continued further east on the Butterfield route as fast as the company are able. The Placerville and Salt Lake line is also progressing eastward from Carson Valley, another stretch of thirty miles beyond Miller's station being already ready for use. Both lines anticipate a connection with the great continental lines recently authorized by Congress.

The Italians of San Francisco held a grand celebration the 9th, in honor of Garibaldi's entrance into Naples.

At San Francisco the markets were inactive, and prices generally weak.

The Broderick case, after a long contest to prove it a forgery, has finally been admitted to probate.

The Oregon overland mail land arrived at Yreka, bringing dates from Vancouver, a town on the Columbia river, to the 3d instant. H. Scheiber had just arrived at that place with news of the massacre by the Snake Indians of an entire emigrant train, consisting of forty-six persons nineteen of whom were men, and the balance women and children. The party was first attacked about five miles west of the Salmon Falls, on the 9th of September. This attack lasted about one hour. The Indians then withdrew and allowed the train to proceed five miles, when they again attacked the train. This fight lasted two days and one night.

On the afternoon of the 10th the Indians had possession of the whole train, with the exception of six, who, being overland mail land arrived at Yreka, bringing dates from Vancouver, a town on the Columbia river, to the 3d instant. H. Scheiber had just arrived at that place with news of the massacre by the Snake Indians of an entire emigrant train, consisting of forty-six persons nineteen of whom were men, and the balance women and children. The party was first attacked about five miles west of the Salmon Falls, on the 9th of September. This attack lasted about one hour. The Indians then withdrew and allowed the train to proceed five miles, when they again attacked the train. This fight lasted two days and one night.

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Messrs. Editors: From the signs of the times, I predict that Abraham Lincoln will be elected President of the United States on the 6th November, or rather President of the North States; a sectional President; elected by a sectional vote;—a President of a combination of Northern States, Abolitionists, Clergymen, and politicians. And, if he is elected, does not the honor, the interest, and the safety of the South require